

## "ONE BIG UNION" PLAN VOTED "UNTHINKABLE"

One big union advocate was as silent as the others. He was a high-ranking officer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. He was asked to the convention that an amalgamation of all unions was "completely and utterly unthinkable."

The convention agreed to continue a needlework project. The convention wasted no time on any other hand of trade union discipline. This was the "here" for sky shooters, who saw some of the use of professed belief in communism, for the anti-union practices.

The opinion" was answered by the claim that the unionists, and we want no divided al-

the "soap box" delegate was forced to deal with facts. The primary formation of a needle trades alliance by garment workers said that in answer to the amalgamation:

...it is not understood that such an amalgamation is impossible; they argued that the two groups are so distinctly different from one another that amalgamation of them is practically impossible. Their reasons are different, their labor conditions are different, and the problems of one industry are not understood by the workers in the other.

re-elected. The "lefts" made so many mistakes that he drove them into the open by the motion that the secretary cast on the opposition recorded 14 votes, mostly from shops who were attending their first convention. It was used in the re-election of Secretary, the main target for the "lefts." He secured the vote to take all the fight out of the "lefts," longer use their trade union for communist propaganda. They will henceforth be called upon to prove their worth as officials.

## CHECK BUILDING

Washington, May 26.—Exorbitant commissions paid to money lenders to take up second mortgages is the major reason why people cannot afford to build. Another reason is high bonuses paid for sums advanced to builders.

These allegations were made by speakers at a meeting of citizens called to discuss the rent situation in the nation's capital. One speaker stated that in most cases home owners have to pay 10 to 15 per cent so heavily as to almost cover the actual value, and that in reality they do not own their homes at all.

## Congress Is Asked To Stop Profiteering

New York, May 16.—Material for the war effort has been strangled building operations in this vicinity and congress is asked to lower the tariff on building materials.

The request is made by the Lockwood housing committee, which has instructed its attorney, Samuel H. Hays, to prepare the memorial to Washington.

The attorney said that pyramiding of prices has brought about the "worst profiteering known as a result of the war. A thousand dollars' worth of material is sold at \$25, he said.

"There is no dearth of bricks, cement and other material to be had from other side. They are sold at grossly inflated prices under conditions. The cost of transportation is trifling. There is no reason

The attorney said brick could be admitted and sold for \$14 a thousand. At the present time many yards in the vicinity of New York city are closed, despite high prices. It is claimed that this shut down is part of the gougers' plan.

## MUST JUDGES READ MINDS?

While Judge Mayer's decision does not permit the New Haven to control the Boston & Maine, as of old, the former is allowed a voice in the management.

"The time has come," said the judge in his decision, "when, in respect to the operation and control of these railways the mental attitude should be one of construction."

It is stated that the decision

maras a new policy toward the railroads, and it is believed that other railroads and industrial corporations will ask for modification of decrees which, under the Wilson administration forced the

**URGE SINGLE CONTRACTS.**  
Barre, Vt., May 29.—Organize QUARRY workers are being im-

In warning members of this anti-union, individual contract scheme, officers of the Quarry Workers' International union say:

The will two by with the employer in the ruin of his business, but in the future as in the past, we intend to have say in our business, which is the hazardous, unhealthy and skill occupation of quarrying and cu

**LEHIGH'S BIG PROFITS.**

just issued, shows a clear profit of \$9,788,066. This is equivalent to \$8.29 on every share of outstanding common stock of \$100 par value. In 1929 the company's clear profit amounted to \$1,596,562, equivalent to about \$5.29 on each share.

**BUILDERS BEAT LOCKOUT.**

feated an attempt to cut wages b  
the lockout process. The workers  
solidarily proved effective against  
preachments by half a dozen sell  
constituted "best citizens."